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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *March* 11, 1756.

A MEDITATION UPON EARTHQUAKES, *lately publiſh'd in England.*

HOWEVER the natural Cauſes of Earthquakes may be accounted for by the Learned in the Theory of Nature, no ſober Man will ſuppoſe, that thoſe Cauſes ever act in any remarkable Manner, without the *immediate Direction* of the FIRST GREAT CAUSE, the Creator of all Things, the Governor of Worlds; unleſs we take up with this glaring and monſtrous Abſurdity, that the Globe on which we dwell, the Orbs viſible to our Sight, and thoſe which are viſible to ken, were all made by CHANCE, and owe their Exiſtence, for thouſands of Years, to CHANCE alſo.

If we acknowledge a SUPREME CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE, we muſt alſo believe that he ſuperintends all his Works, to keep them in the Order he at firſt eſtabliſhed, or to put ſometimes the Frame of Nature out of its Courſe, more or leſs, as HE ſees fit: And if Divine Providence watches over Mankind, it cannot be ſuppoſed that ſuch dreadful Concuſſions of the Elements as ſwallow up Towns, rend the Rocks, level the Mountains, and change the Courſe of Rivers, happen without his Appointment. Natural Cauſes may indeed be aſſigned for ſuch tremendous Shocks; but thoſe who will have them to be PURELY NATURAL, would mightily oblige the World, if they could alſo make them Periodical, and aſſign the exact Time and Place for ſuch alarming Events.

The Deſigns and Workings of Providence are *inſcrutable* to Men, it is very hard to form a right Judgment of them, it is very eaſy to miſtake them; for *GOD's Thoughts are not like Men's Thoughts, nor his Ways like our Ways*: However, it is obſervable, that Earthquakes generally happen in populous Places, in the richeſt Cities; and it is well known, that where there is moſt People and moſt Wealth, there Iniquity commonly moſt abounds.

Yet we muſt not from hence infer, that *Liſbon* exceeded in Wickedneſs all other Chriſtian Cities, becauſe of the dreadful Calamity that is come upon it; we muſt only Remember, on this Occaſion, the Advice in the Goſpel, that if we do not Repent, we alſo ſhall periſh.

The mighty Concuſſion that has almoſt deſtroyed Liſbon, has alſo been very alarming in divers Parts on the neighbouring Coaſts, ſuch as Oporto, Cadiz, Seville, &c. whereby a terrible Blow has been given to all the trading Nations of Europe. And in theſe northern Parts we have been likewiſe alarmed with ſurprizing Phænomena in the Waters, beſides ſlight Shocks of Earthquakes in England, Ireland, Holland, and ſome Parts of the Baltick: All which may, without Superſtition, be taken for loud Calls of the God of Nature, to awake Men to Repentance and Amendment.

As to this Iſland in particular, it cannot be denied that the Inhabitants ſtand in need of ſome extraordinary Means to effect a Reformation amongſt them. Here true Chriſtianity is daily loſing Ground, and Infidelity and Superſtition are ſpringing up in the Room of it: Here Venality and Corruption are in their Zenith, and Patriotiſm and public Spirit in a fair Way of becoming as ſcarce as Righteous Men in Sodom: Here we may boldly Challenge any Nation in Europe to vye with us in Luxury and Extravagance, and to produce more Inſtances of Indolence, Effeminacy and Fribbleniſm. As for Perjury, no People, perhaps, can come up to us in this horrid Practice: It is become, as it were, a *neceſſary* Part of Trade; or, in other Words, one half of the Nation can hardly Trade without it. *And ſhall not GOD viſit for thoſe Things; ſhall not his Soul be avenged on ſo ſinful a Nation as this?* Doubtleſs he will, if we don't Reform. If his Almighty Hand be not ſtretched out againſt us in Commotions of the Elements, he can make us ſink by gradual Decays of Trade; by long, expenſive, ſucceſsleſs Wars; or by inteſtine Broils, which are the Conſequences of Corruption, Faction, and the Privation of thoſe Virtues which once made Britons the Arbiters of Europe, and enabled them to carry mighty Points which all our Money and Modern Politics cannot now gain.

As we mentioned in our laſt Gazette, an Account of Fez, Mequenez, Tetuan, *and* St. Michael, *having ſuffered greatly by an Earthquake in* November *laſt, we ſuppoſe a Deſcription of thoſe Places will not be diſagreeable to our Readers.*

THE Kingdom of FEZ is the laſt (excepting Morocco) along the Northern Part of Africa, or that commonly known under the Name of Barbary, as far as the Tropic of Cancer.

FEZ is in the Province of Fez-proper, is the Capital of the whole Kingdom, and one of the largeſt and fineſt in all Africa, is ſo called from the Word Fez, Gold, on Account of the great Quantities of that Metal, ſaid to have been found in the digging the Foundations of it——The Houſes as well as Streets ſwarm with Men of all Trades, and Profeſſions, and with Merchants of all ſorts, this Place being looked upon as the general Magazine of Barbary: The Houſes on the flat Part of the City are well ſupplied with Water from the River Fez, which runs thro' it, and divides itſelf into ſix Branches, or Canals: There are on them 370 Mills moſtly for Core, and about 250 Stone-Bridges over them: Among the vaſt Number of Moſks which are in this City, which ſome compute to be above 500, beſides Colleges, Hoſpitals, &c. there are about 50 reckon'd of the firſt Rank, all of them well built, and endowed, one of which is half a League in Compaſs, and hath 30 large Gates, the Roof is 150 Cubits long and 80 in Breadth: The Tower belonging to it is of prodigious Height, the length of which is ſupported by 30 and the Breadth by 20 ſtately Pillars——The Temple hath about 17 principal Arches or Roofs, beſides a vaſt Number of inferior ones, all of them ſupported by 1500 large Pillars of white Marble, every one of theſe Arches have large Lamps burning in them, and ſurrounded with 150 ſmaller, all caſt of Braſs——The other Colleges, Palaces, Hoſpitals, Baths, and other public Buildings are very noble, as well as the public Magazines, the Merchants Warehouſes, fine Streets, Shops, &c.——There are above 200 large Inns.——The Number of Inhabitants is computed to be about 300,000.——The Jews of which there are about 5000, are the chief Brokers, eſpecially between Chriſtians and Mahommedans. It is in Lat. 33. 58. and W. Lon. 4. 25. about 28 Leagues S. from the Mediterranean and 33 E. from the Atlantic Ocean, and about 260 N. E. of Morocco.

MEQUENEZ, is a ſtrong and conſiderable City, ſituate on the River Subu or Sabour, and was formerly the Appendage, and ſince the Reſidence of the preſumptive Heirs of the Crown, and now of the imperial Court of the Mufti;——It ſtands about 15 Leagues Weſt from the Capital, and is well built, the Streets are large and handſome. The Moſques and Colleges are noble; but eſpecially the Royal Palace.——The Gardens, Stables, &c. are anſwerable to the Buildings.——The Jews have a Quarter here likewiſe, in which their Chief reſides, who impoſes and enacts the Tribute levied on all his Nation within this Province, who are computed to be about 16,000, or according to others, 80,000. It is in Lat. 34. 30. Long. 5. 0. Weſt.

TETUAN, 7 Leagues S. of Ceuta, Lat. 35. 34. Long. 4. 57. W. ſituate on the River Cus, about 3 Miles from the Sea, and in a ſpacious Plain, abounding with fruitful Orchards, Gardens, &c.——It is neither large, nor ſtrong, it containing only about 800 Houſes, ſurrounded with a low mud-wall, and a Ditch: But the chief Strength of the Place conſiſts in a ſtout Garriſon, amounting to 1500 Foot, and 400 Horſe——The Town is about a Mile long, and half a Mile broad, ſurrounded with an old Wall, and is well built and peopled, it containing about 30,000 Souls, whereof 5000 are Jews, who have 7 Synagogues, yet their Families are contained within the Compaſs of 170 Houſes——moſt of the Streets are narrow and unpaved, but the Houſes are large and ſquare.——One thing that ſeems peculiar to this Town is that the People walk on the Tops of the Houſes, and viſit one another from them more than thro' the Streets: But upon the whole, take In and Outſide, Tetuan is one of the handſomeſt Cities in Barbary.

The *Azores* and Iſlands adjacent, lay between *Africa* and *America*. *St. Michael*, or, as the Portugueſe call it, *San Miqual*, one of the largeſt and moſt Eaſtern, is computed about 20 Leagues in Length, and hath ſeveral good Towns and large Villages, well filled with Inhabitants, who drive a conſiderable Commerce, but hath neither Harbours, nor Rivers, nor any good Shelter for Ships. It ſtands about 8 Leagues S. E. of *Tercera*, and abounds with good arable and paſture Ground; but is ſadly ſubject to Earthquakes and ſubterraneous Eruptions, more than the reſt.——*Kircher* gives us a dreadful Account of one of them, which happened *June* 26. 1638, which laſted 8 Days, and ſo terribly ſhook the whole Iſland, that the People were forced to abandon their Houſes, and live in open Fields. It was at this Time an Iſland ſtarted out of the Sea, in a Place where Fiſhermen uſed to find 120 Geometric Feet Depth of Water:——It emerged at firſt like a Groupe of Rocks, which might cover about 5 or 6 Acres of Ground, but grew larger by Degrees, ſo as to be near as many Miles in Length: It began with terrible Earthquakes, which laſted about 8 Days, after which a violent Fire emerged out of this deep Sea, and flamed up to the Clouds, and carried up with it great Quantities of Water, Sand, Earth, Stones, and other ſolid Matter, which appeared at a Diſtance as Flakes of Wool, which falling down again upon the Waves, ſwam on the Surface like a thick Scum: This was followed by the Emerſion of thoſe Rocks juſt now mentioned, and by others of a prodigious Size thrown up a much greater Height into the Air, which falling down again upon them, broke themſelves into Shatters, with a terrible Noiſe, and theſe mixing themſelves with the Sand and Mud which the Sea threw up, formed an Iſland in about a Fortnight's Time; had not Providence directed the Wind to blow on the contrary Side, this of St. *Michael* muſt inevitably have been deſtroyed by thoſe Flights of Stones and other fiery Matter that were thrown up into the Air, whilſt theſe terrible Eruptions laſted.

COPENHAGEN, November 4.

WE have an account from the Cape of Good-Hope, in Weſt-Greenland, that on the 29th of July laſt, a moſt terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning happened there, which being perfectly new, at leaſt to the preſent Inhabitants in that Climate, terrified them to ſuch a Degree, that, after Two or Three repeated Claps of Thunder, they ran in the greateſt Confuſion, and making the moſt terrible Howlings, to their Caves: from whence the moſt Timerous could hardly be prevail'd on to come forth for ſome Days, while others, more courageous, during the Storm fired

loaded

loaded Muſkets at the black Clouds, that hung over the Entrance of their Caves. The ſame Accounts add, that on the 16th of Auguſt happen'd a like Storm; and that the Summer was ſo exceſſive hot, that the Snow, which in ſome Valleys had been accumulating for ſeveral Years paſt, entirely diſſolv'd; that the Herbage arriv'd to great Perfection, and the Fruit to a Degree of Ripeneſs which neither the Natives or others remember to have ſeen before.

Extract of a Letter from Swanſea, November 8.

"The firſt Inſtant, about three Quarters paſt Six in the Evening, a Mile and a Half up the River, after two Hours Ebb, a large Head of Water ruſh'd up with a great Noiſe, floated two large Veſſels, broke their Stern-Moorings, and hove them acroſs the River, and it was with great Difficulty they were prevented from overſetting. It fell almoſt as ſudden, for in ten Minutes there was no Appearance left of more Water than uſual at that Time of Tide. Nothing extraordinary was obſerv'd lower down the River, nor any Shock upon the Land. A Veſſel arrived ſince from Hayl in Cornwall brings an Account, that the ſame Day about Four in the Afternoon they had three Heads of Water, one after the other; and at St. Ive's, a few Miles diſtant, a Veſſel that was near dry floated off ſome Diſtance from the Place."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oporto, to a Merchant at Newcaſtle, dated Nov. 1, 1755.

"A violent Earthquake has happened here, the Particulars of which are as follow: It began about twenty Minutes before ten in the Morning, and laſted about ſeven Minutes. The beginning of it was with a gentle Vibration, which encreaſed gradually for about three Minutes, and then went off by Degrees. Every Body got into the Street in the greateſt Confuſion, expecting every Inſtant the Earth would open. We felt it in the Street very ſenſibly Shake under us. Juſt now, about twenty Minutes paſt Eleven, we have had a pretty violent inſtantaneous Concuſſion. The Ship this goes by, ſails To-morrow Morning, ſo ſhall defer concluding till near the Time ſhe ſails.

"'Tis now about Four o'Clock in the Morning, I have ſat up all Night; we have had three more Shocks, one at Noon Yeſterday, another at Six o'Clock in the Evening, another about an Hour ago: The firſt occaſioned a good deal of Damage; it rent ſeveral Churches from Top to Bottom, and tumbled down one of the Turrets of the Church of the Congregadoes. The Effect it had on the River was amazing; the Tide roſe conſiderably higher than was ever known, except in Caſe of a Flood; and the Flux and Reflux was ſo ſudden, that in a Minute or Two, it roſe and fell five or ſix Feet, and continued ſo for two or three Hours; this I was Witneſs to. It ran up, at firſt with ſo much Violence that it broke a Dutchman's Hawſer. Two of our Brazil Fleet were going out, and had got on the Bar, but the Sea was ſo violently affected, that it forced them in again, they ran foul of each other and were greatly damag'd. The Agitation was ſo great in the Sea, about a League beyond the Bar, that 'tis imagin'd the Air got vent there. The Inhabitants are in the greateſt Terror, fearing the worſt is to come; but as theſe after-ſhocks were ſhort in Compariſon to the firſt, I am in Hopes the worſt is over. I have a Boat waiting for me, to carry me down to the Bar. 'Tis near the Time of the Ship's ſailing, ſo muſt conclude."

Lately at Nettlebed in Oxfordſhire, a very large Pond which they call Wombone, was at eight in the Evening quite full of Water, and next Morning quite exhauſted. Upon Examination a great Part of the Bottom of the Pond appeared to be dropt in the Earth. Many ſearched with long Poles but could not find the Bottom of the Cavity. As this happened in the Night, the People there-abouts fancy that it was occaſioned by a Shock of an Earthquake.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Swan Sloop, dated Portſmouth, November 12.

"We arrived here this Day in a moſt ſhattered Condition, having on the 8th Inſtant off Uſhant met with a violent Gale of Wind, or rather a Hurricane, which laſted near twelve Hours. We were obliged to cut away our Mizen-Maſt, with all the Rigging, Sails, and Yards thereunto belonging; and alſo to caſt overboard ſix of our Carriage Guns, with all their Tackling, as well as the Yawl, and a large Caſk of Beef; having near ſeven Feet Water in the Hold, being Waterlogged near two Hours, and for a conſiderable Time under Water up to the main Hatchway. We loſt one Man, named Nicholas Boyd, and have two on board much bruiſed. Notwithſtanding the Hardſhips we ſuffered, and tho' weakened by the Loſs of our Cannon, we brought to all the Veſſels we met afterwards, and have taken a Ship from Newfoundland, laden with Fiſh, with twenty-one Hands on board."

November 25. The Account of the dreadful Earthquake at Liſbon is variouſly reported; ſome ſay 100,000 of the Inhabitants have periſhed, others 60,000; that two Thirds of the City is ſwallowed up, and others one Half.

The above News arriving Yeſterday about Change-Time, it ſtruck ſuch a general Panic, that the Merchants immediately withdrew, the Change ſhut up, and no Buſineſs tranſacted; and a Club of Liſbon Merchants, who have been accuſtomed to meet at the Fountain Tavern in Bartholomew Lane, had not one Perſon that attended.

At a Court of Common Council held this Day, a Motion was made to petition the Parliament for a general National Militia; and the Queſtion being put, the Majority was declared for the Queſtion; but a Diviſion being moved for, there appeared to be, for the Queſtion 66, againſt it 56.

We hear the Right Hon. the Earl of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Norfolk, has given Orders for the Militia of that County to be raiſed. And,

'Tis thought, that all the Counties which border upon the Sea Coaſts, will alſo have Orders for the Raiſing their Militia directly.

Nov. 27. We hear the Land-tax will be Four Shillings in the Pound for the enſuing Year.

November 29. In Conſequence of a moſt gracious Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Legiſlature, both Houſes, we hear, have unanimouſly voted 100,000 l. towards the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers by the dreadful Calamity at Liſbon.----The Meſſage to the Houſe of Lords (by the Earl of Holderneſſe) was in the following Words:

GEORGE R.

His Majeſty, having received from his Embaſſador at Madrid, a certain Account of the fatal and deplorable Event which happened at Liſbon the firſt Inſtant by an Earthquake, which has laid waſte almoſt the whole City, and deſtroyed many Thouſands of the Inhabitants; in Conſequence whereof, thoſe who remain muſt be reduced to the utmoſt Diſtreſs: And his Majeſty, being moved with the greateſt Concern for ſo good and faithful an Ally, as the King of Portugal, and with the utmoſt Compaſſion for the Diſtreſſes to which that City and Kingdom muſt be reduced; wherein great Numbers of his Majeſty's own Subjects were reſident, and many more intereſted; recommends to the Houſe of Lords the Conſideration of this dreadful and extenſive Calamity, which cannot fail to affect the Hearts of all Perſons, who have any Senſe of Religion, or Humanity; and deſires the Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of the Houſe of Lords, in ſending ſuch ſpeedy and effectual Relief as may be ſuitable to ſo afflicting and preſſing an Exigency.

His Catholic Majeſty, upon receiving an Expreſs from his Brother-in-Law the King of Portugal, acquainting him with his diſtreſſed Circumſtances, immediately ſent away 100,000 Piſtoles for his preſent Relief, and gave Orders to ſupply his Court with every Thing elſe that ſhould be wanted.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, February 5.

Two Parties of the French Neutrals have already attempted to make their Eſcape from this Town, by travelling towards the Northward, but have been retaken and brought back; one of them, we hear, had gone as high as Monck's Corner, but the other no farther than Gooſe Creek Bridge.

A Private Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Town, dated November 28th, ſays, That we are likely to be deprived of Mr. Lyttleton, as our Governor; for that he was (that Day) told, from good Authority, that Col. Haldane would be appointed, and Mr. Lyttleton have the Government of Barbados.

February 12. Tho' two Parties of Acadians, who attempted to make their Eſcape from this Town, have been retaken and brought back, we hear there are ſtill thirty of the Men miſſing. And we have juſt received an Account, that five or ſix of them, on the third Inſtant, went to the Plantation of Mr. John Williams, junior, at Santee, while he was from Home, terrified his Wife very much, robbed the Houſe of Fire Arms and Clothes, and broke open a Box, out of which they took ſome Money, &c. &c. and that the Neighbourhood, having gone in Queſt of them as ſoon as they were informed of this Tranſaction, had track'd them into the River Swamp.----As it is apprehended to be the Duty of every Civil and Military Officer throughout the Province (as it is indeed of every Inhabitant) to prevent ſuch Outrages, &c. &c. 'tis hoped theſe Acadians will not be ſuffered to commit any more Robberies, or even to appear beyond the Limits preſcribed them.

We hear that more French Captures have been carried into Jamaica, and St. Kitts, ſince thoſe we have lately mentioned.

By Letters from Antigua, we are informed, that on the 19th ult. the Snow Edward, Capt. Cook, bound for Connecticut, with 260 Acadians (commonly called French Neutrals) on board, and on the 22d the Brig Experiment, Capt. Stoddard, bound for New-York, with 200 more of thoſe People, had put in there; having then been out ſix Weeks from Nova-Scotia, met with very bad Weather, and beat off the Northern Coaſts.

HALIFAX, *January 24.*

Laſt Friday another Party of the American Troops, conſiſting of 120 Men, arrived here from Minas and Piſguit, with whom came Lieutenants Crocker and Fitch, who inform, that they, with eight of their Men, being upon the Beach at Minas juſt upon the Flood, and hearing the Bore coming in, they made all poſſible Diſpatch to the Shore to ſave themſelves, notwithſtanding which five of the eight Men were drowned, the reſt narrowly eſcaped.

BOSTON, *February 23.*

They write from Halifax, that they are about, as far as the Seaſon will admit, three new Forts, with Barracks, viz. One on the Citadel-Hill, which is to be 365 Feet long and 35 wide, of two Stories, which Hill and Barrack is to be walled in the Circumference of the whole Hill, which is very large, and to be mounted with a great Number of Cannon, which will command not only the whole Town, but alſo as far as Cannon-Ball will reach back into the Woods, ſo that 20,000 Men could not come to do it any Damage, as the Hill is very ſteep, and 'tis look'd upon as impracticable to raiſe a Bomb-Battery ſo near as to reach it:----Another Fort and Barrack is to be erected on the Windmill-Hill (ſo called) about half a Mile to the Southward of it, but of ſmaller Dimenſions:-----A third at a Place called Pleaſant-Point, at the North Side of the northermoſt Arm, ſo called.

Capt. Knox from Halifax, in 8 Days, informs, That the Day he ſailed, they had an Account from Chiegnecto, That one of the French Neutrals came over to the Engliſh Fort and informed them, that a Body of about 300 French and Indians were near, and intended to cut off the Engliſh Wood-cutters; whereupon Lieut. Col. Scot, with about 300 of the Provincial Troops, went in queſt of them; and having ſpent a Day and Night without Diſcovery, they concluded that the Deſerter had deceived them and reſolved to return; but in their Way back, the Enemy came upon the Rear of the Provincials, who immediately facing about and firing, kill'd Eight Indians on the Spot; and 'tis ſuppos'd wounded a conſiderable Number, as they followed the Enemy and ſaw a great Quantity of Blood in their Track: We don't learn that any of the Provincials were kill'd or taken.-----It is alſo ſaid that they had taken two French Men Priſoners, which were brought to Halifax the Day Capt. Knox ſail'd.

NEW-YORK, *March 1.*

The Report laſt Week of Captain Rogers taking nine French Priſoners near Crown-Point, proves partly premature; for by the Albany Poſt, and other good Intelligence, we are aſſured that only one Priſoner has been taken. The beſt Account we can learn is this; That Captain Rogers, ever active and vigilant againſt the Enemy, went out, a few Days ago, with a ſcouting Party of about 50 Men, and advanced within Sight of the Fort at Crown-Point, into which all the Inhabitants, except the one which he made Priſoner, immediately fled; whereupon Captain Rogers ſet Fire to nine Houſes and Barracks, and then returned in Safety to the Engliſh Fort.

We hear that the General Aſſembly of this Province, have voted 125 Spaniſh Dollars, to be ſent to the above-mentioned Captain Rogers, for the Services done to his Country in ſeveral late Excurſions againſt the French and their Indians, near Crown-Point. We hope the neighbouring Governments will follow an Example ſo truly worthy of Imitation, and reward only thoſe whoſe Actions may deſerve it.

Friday and Saturday laſt, upwards of 400 Recruits

cruits arrived here from the Westward, for the different Regiments now posted at Albany, Schenectady, &c.

We are credibly informed, that there was not less than 500 Indians at the late Meeting at Mount JOHNSON, in the Mohawks Country; and that many of them belonged to Tribes, none of which ever attended at a Treaty with the English before. 'Tis said they were in a fine Humour, and that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet, was using his best Endeavours to bring over several of them to the English Interest.

By some People who arrived here on Saturday last from Esopus and Goshen, we are informed, That the Tuesday before, a Party of ten Men that were helping Capt. Hartell up with Goods to the House wherein Philip Swartwout lately lived, 20 Miles from Goshen, eight of them were surprized as they were at Dinner (the other two being gone to the Mill) by a large Body of Indians: Our People defended themselves for some Time; but they were soon obliged to abandon the House (the Indians having set it on Fire) and shift for themselves. Five of the Men were killed, and a white Woman taken Prisoner; the other three happily saved their Lives by out-running the Enemy. As soon as the Indians appeared, an old Negro Wench that was in the House, concealed herself in a Cellar Kitchen, until the Fray was over, and afterwards got to the Bank of a River, until a Number of white People came from a neighbouring Plantation. The old Wench said she knew several of the Indians, and that there were two white Men among them.

Col. Gale, who left Orange County on Thursday last, says, that on Receipt of the above News at Goshen, 25 of the Rangers were immediately dispatched to the Relief of the Distressed; but were advised by those that escaped, not to pursue (altho' at the same Time they saw a Fire at a few Miles Distance) for they imagined there were between 60 and 100 Indians, with some white Men. The Col. farther adds, as his Opinion, That when the Woods come to be cloathed with Leaves, the western Parts of Ulster and Orange Counties will be made desolate by the Savages, unless some more effectual Means are made use of to protect the Frontiers.

The Eighteenth of last Month a Proclamation was issued at Boston by his Excellency General Shirley, declaring, that whereas the Government of the Massachusetts-Bay, New-York, and Connecticut, being apprehensive of the great Danger to which His Majesty's Colonies are still exposed, by Means of the Encroachments of the French on His Majesty's Lands on this Continent, and of the absolute Necessity there is of a vigorous and speedy Prosecution of all proper Methods for stopping the Progress of the French in their Invasions of His Majesty's Territories, and distressing His good Subjects in North-America, and for recovering out of their Hands those Places they have unjustly invaded; more especially such as are upon or near the Lake Iroquois, commonly called Lake Champlain; have, in Prospect of the other Governments joining with them herein, agreed to raise such a Number of Forces for prosecuting this Design, as they judge may, by the Blessing of God, prove effectual for these Ends. Therefore the Government of the Massachusetts-Bay set forth the following Articles, *viz.*

That there be granted to each able bodied and effective Man, that shall inlist, before the 20th Day of March next, a Bounty or Encouragement of 6 Dollars, and a Blanket. That such Men who were in the last Expedition, and shall enlist anew, shall be allowed half Wages from the 17th Day of December, when the Pay of the last Army ceased, over and above the Encouragement aforesaid. That the same Wages be allowed to the Officers and Men, as in the last Expedition: That Half a Dollar for each Man be allowed to the Officers for the Expence and Trouble of Enlisting; and that such Officers and Soldiers as shall proceed in the said Expedition, shall not be taxed for their Polls the present Year. And, That they shall not be compelled to march Southward of Albany, or Westward of Schenectady, and shall be discharged as soon as the Expedition shall be finished; or at furthest within a Year after the Enlistment.---And Governor SHIRLEY promises in Behalf of his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, that there shall be a full Compliance with all and every the Articles aforesaid.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 26.

Letter from Governor SHIRLEY *to a Gentleman in this City.*

SIR, Boston, Feb. 4, 1756.

"I was favoured with your Letter at *New-York*, dated the Second of *December*, acquainting me, that your Assembly had sent a Present of 1339 warm Waistcoats, 1000 Pair of milled Stockings, and 332 Pair of knit Mittens for the Comfort of the *New-England* Troops, and others, that might remain in Garrison in that cold Country the ensuing Winter, and desiring I would order a proper Disposition of them, which you supposed were by that Time in the Hands of Mr. *Stevenson* in *Albany*.

It was not till a few Days before my leaving *New-York*, that I could learn the Certainty of this Cloathing's being actually arrived at *Albany*, and had not Time before my Departure from thence to answer your Letter.

I am now, Sir, to acquaint you, that I have ordered a Distribution of the Cloathing, and to desire the Favour of you to make my Acknowledgments to the Assembly for this second Instance of their public Spirit and Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and the general Good of these Colonies, given by them in the Expedition against *Crown-Point*.

I cannot but hope, that so laudable an Example will inspire the other Colonies with the like Spirit, so necessary at this critical Conjuncture, for putting a Stop to the Invasions and Devastations of the *French*, and their *Indians*, within our Borders, and placing the *British* Northern Colonies in a State of Security against the Attempts, which, from the Armament sent the last Year from *France*, and their known Designs, we have the utmost Reason to expect they will push this Year; and that it will continue to animate the Government of *Pennsylvania* in the Common Cause, as it hath hitherto done, so highly to their Advantage.

Be pleased likewise to assure them, Sir, that I shall not be wanting in making a just Representation to his Majesty, of these Marks of their Zeal for the Service of their King and Country, and doing every Thing in my Power, for the Service of the Province.

I am, with Truth and Regard,
Sir, Your most humble Servant,
W. SHIRLEY."

In a Letter from Fort Cumberland, dated the Fifteenth Instant, there is Advice, that two considerable Bodies of French Indians have been lately down there, and had picked up several of the Men belonging to the Fort; but that the Commanding Officer there had detached Parties immediately in Pursuit of them, which obliged them to retreat precipitately, and thereby prevented their getting among the Inhabitants.

It is farther added, that one Mrs. Inglis, who was taken Prisoner by the Shawanese when Colonel Paton was kill'd, had made a wonderful Escape from the Lower Shanoe Town; and that she was fourteen Days in the Woods on her Way home, was naked all the Time, and lived on Chestnuts, &c. The Particulars of what Discoveries she made while among them, was not then come to hand.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 11.

Monday last came on the Election of a Representative for this County, in the Room of the late Dr. CHARLES CARROLL: And about Nine at Night the Poll was closed, and CHARLES CARROLL, Esq; (only Son of the Deceased) was Declared duly Elected. And next Morning he was Qualified, and took his Seat in the House.

Extract of a Letter from Conococheague, *dated* February 29.

"My last was of the 26th Instant, on our March to *Toonaloways*: About 5 Miles on this Side *Stoddert's* Fort, we found *John Myers's* House in Flames, and 9 or 10 Head of large Cattle killed, besides Calves, and several Horse-kind and Sheep. About 3 Miles and a half further up the Road, we found a Man (one *Hynes*) killed and scalped, with one Arm cut off, and several Arrows sticking in him; we could not bury him, having no Tools with us for that Purpose. Half a Mile further (within a Mile of *Stoddert's* Fort), we found *Ralph Mason's* House burnt down, and several Sheep and Hogs killed. When we came to *Stoddert's* Fort, we found them all under Arms, expecting every Minute to be attacked: From thence we went to *Combes's* Fort, where we found a young Man, about 22 Years of Age, killed and scalped; there were only four Men in this Fort, two of which were unable to bear Arms; but upwards of forty Women and Children, who were in a very poor Situation, being afraid to go out of the Fort, even for a Drink of Water; the House catch'd Fire, during the Time the *Indians* were surrounding the Fort, and would have been burnt down, but luckily there was some Soap-Suds in the House, by which they extinguish'd it. The young Man, mentioned above, was one *Lynn's* Son, and was setting on the Fence of the Stock-Yard with *Combes's* Son, when they discovered the *Indians*, upon which they ran to get into the Fort, and before they reach'd it, *Lynn's* Son was shot down, and an *Indian* pursued the other Man with a Tomahawk within thirty Yards of the Fort, but he luckily got into the Fort, and shot the *Indian*. We searched the Woods to see if we could discover where the *Indian* was buried (as they supposed him to be mortally wounded); we found, in two Places, a great Quantity of Blood, but could not find the Body. We saw several Creatures shot, some dead, and others going about with Arrows sticking in them. About half a Mile on this Side Mr. *Kenny's* (in little *Toonalowaya*) we found a Load of Oats and a Load of Turnips in the Road, which two Boys were bringing to *Combes's*, and it's imagined the Boys are carried off by the *Indians*. When we came to Mr. *Kenny's*, we saw several Sheep and Cattle killed; From thence we went to one *Lowther's*, about two Miles further, where we found his Grain and two Calves burnt, two Cows and nine or ten Hogs killed, and about 150 Yards from the House found *Lowther* dead and scalped, and otherways terribly mangled; his Brains were beat out, as is supposed, with his own Gun-barrel, which we found sticking in his Skull, and his Gun broken; there was an Ax, two Scythes, and several Arrows, sticking in him. From there we returned to *Combes's*, and buried the young Man, and left ten of our Men here to assist them to secure their Grain, which, as soon as they have done, they purpose to leave that Fort, and go to *Stoddert's*. From hence we went to *Stoddert's* Fort, where we laid on Friday Night; and Yesterday, on our Way down here, we buried the Man we left on the Road.

ISAAC BAKER."

Major *Prather*, who has the Governor's Commission to command all the Forces on the Frontiers (except those at *Fort-Cumberland*) has at this Time under his Command about 150 Men; and Capt. *Alexander Beall*, who was out with a Company of Volunteers in *November* last, has Orders to raise as many Men as he can, not exceeding 200, and join Major *Prather*, with all possible Expedition.

Thomas Mills, who came from *Conocheague* at the Beginning of last Week, says, that the Inhabitants of that Part of *Frederick* County, were lately thrown into the greatest Consternation, by some Persons firing Guns, and hallowing with a Design to terrify the Inhabitants, and make them desert their Habitations; he farther says, that upon the People's flying, these Villains went and robbed their Houses, and that some of them have been since apprehended, and confessed what is above mentioned.

To be SOLD, for Sterling Money, or Leased out in Parcels, for any Term of Years, not exceeding Twenty One,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying on the little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, containing 590 Acres.

Also, the Lots, with all the Houses, Garden, Yard, and all other Improvements, belonging to the Subscriber, lying in *Upper-Marlborough* Town, in *Prince-George's* County, either to be Sold or Let. For Terms apply to

ROBERT BRADLY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Clean Drinking*, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Rock-Creek*, within six Miles of the Warehouse at *George-Town*, the said Moiety contains 625 Acres, of a good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a Dwelling House, and two Tobacco Houses, also a good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near lower *Cedar-Point*, in *Charles* County.

ARTHUR LEE.

WHEREAS it has been reported, by some ill-disposed Person, with a Design of prejudicing me, that I was run away; this, therefore, is to give Notice, that I am still living at *Broad-Creek*, on *Kent-Island*, and keep Ferry as usual, where all Gentlemen may depend on having good Boats and skilful Hands, and kind Usage, from

Their humble Servant,
DANIEL MECONEKIN.

BROKE out of *Calvert* County Goal, the first of this Instant *March*, two Felons, *viz. Richard Dew*, a lusty well-set young Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high.

Negro *Jupiter*, belonging to Mr. *Samuel Dare*, a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high.

Whoever secures the said Felons, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, paid by

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff.

THERE is in the Possession of *William Molton*, living at *Rentfro's* Old Field, at *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, she has some Saddle-Spots, and is branded on the near Buttock GV.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, *at the House where Mr.* James Dick *lately kept Store, either for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or on short Credit,*

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

Also, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, *Gloucestershire* Cheese, Window Glass of different Sizes, *Weston's* Snuff, good *West-India* Rum, and *Florence* Oil.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1756.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the firſt of the Pacquet Boats provided and eſtabliſhed, at *Falmouth*, in *England*, for carrying on a regular monthly Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and his Majeſty's ſeveral Colonies on the Continent of *North-America*, arrived at *New-York*, on the third Inſtant, and will ſtay no longer than twenty Days, from that Time, unleſs his Majeſty's Service ſhould abſolutely require it.

Letters and Pacquets for *England*, or other Parts of *Europe*, will be taken in at the ſeveral *Poſt-Offices* on this Continent. Thoſe taken in at the Offices diſtant from *New-York*, will be forwarded thither by Poſt, and from thence to *London*, whence they will be ſent to the reſpective Places they are directed to.

The full Poſtage from *New-York* to *London* of all Letters and Pacquets, ſent by the Pacquet-Boats, muſt be paid at the Time they are put into the *Poſt-Office*, according to the Rates ſettled by Act of Parliament, *viz.* For a ſingle Letter Four Penny Weight of Silver, and ſo in Proportion for double and treble Letters, and for Pacquets. And all ſuch as are put into the ſeveral *Poſt-Offices* on this Continent, diſtant from *New-York*, muſt over and above the Rates paid from *New-York* to *London*, pay the full Inland Poſtage to *New-York*; without which they cannot be forwarded.

By Command of the Poſtmaſters-General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Comptroller.*

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living on *Kent-Iſland*, the 22d of *February* laſt, the three following Convict Servants, *viz.*

William Edwards, a tall ſlim Fellow, about 6 Feet high, of a fair Complexion, has little or no Beard, is a bold Fellow, and very forward with his Tongue. He had on a blue Coat, a black Waiſtcoat, Check Trowſers, a coarſe white Linen Shirt, an old Wig, Felt Hat, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

William Watts, a low, likely, well-ſet Youth, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls very well. He had on a Country Kerſey Jacket and Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of Shoes ſhod round with ſmall Nails.

John Long, a Youth about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, and is thin-faced. He had on an old Damaſk Waiſtcoat, a Country Kerſey Jacket, and a white one over it, Country Kerſey Breeches, a Felt Hat, Country Shoes and Stockings, and a Cap. He has had a ſcald Head, and has but little Hair on the Crown of it.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each; or if brought home, Forty Shillings for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS BARNES,
CHARLES COCKEY,
MARY COCKEY.

N. B. They went away in a ſmall Boat, without Sails.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Kelly*, at *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horſe, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a Switch Tail, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus P G, and had a ſmall Bell on.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Brice T. B. Worthington*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Horſe, his right Ear cropp'd, has a bob Tail, a hanging Mane, and as his Hair is long no Brand to be perceived.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Auſtin*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Horſe, has a white Spot between his Ears, his off hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a Fleſh Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Upper-Marlborough, Feb. 20, 1756.

WHEREAS, by the repeated Encouragement of his Friend Mr. *William Potts*, the Subſcriber ſet up ſeveral printed Advertiſements of his Intentions to attend at *Annapolis*, *Upper-Marlborough*, and *Baltimore*, to Teach the Uſe of the Foil, and with the ſaid Advertiſements ſent ſeveral printed Copies of his Method of Teaching, as it is diametrically oppoſite to that in Uſe (and even an Improvement on Lord *Marcar*'s ſafe Method), by which he has brought Gentlemen in *Barbados*, *Antigua*, *&c.* beyond Expectation forward.----The Subſcriber arriving in Capt. *Scougall*, in *December*, got as far as this Town on his Way, but was hindered by a ſevere Relapſe of his Diſorder, which confined him to his Room and Bed: He is now ſo much mended as to hope ſoon to proceed, intending then to give Notice in the GAZETTE of his Public Schools; and alſo of his Readineſs to wait on Gentlemen in private, who deſire his Inſtructions in that Manner, relating to the Uſe of the Foil, Globes, Geography, Mathematics, and Natural Philoſophy, with ſeveral other Things uſeful in Life, *&c. &c.* In all which Gentlemen and Ladies may command the Attendance of *Their very humble Servant*,

3 JULIUS CÆSAR PARKE.

Marlborough, February 16, 1756.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near the *Wood-Yard*, in the Night of Sunday the 8th Inſtant, a Roan Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and other Places with an H, has a Blaze Face and two Lumps on the Ridge of her Back, ſhe is heavy with Foal. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was ſtolen by a Runaway who was at the Plantation about Midnight and enquired the Way to *St. Mary's* County, he was a tall middle-aged Fellow, had a Felt Hat and Worſted Cap, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, brown Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, and blue Leggings.

Alſo on Saturday the 14th, was ſtolen from the ſame Plantation, a black Mare about 13½ Hands high, branded IG on the near Buttock, E on the near Shoulder, and a Heart on the near Side of her Neck, ſhe is likewiſe with Foal; there is a poor little tired One left: A few Hours after ſhe was ſtolen, a tall Mulatto Fellow was ſeen riding her by Mr. *Ignatius Digges*'s, towards *Marlborough*; he had on her a Bag and Wallet full of ſomething that had the Appearance of Goods, and it is ſuppoſed has broke ſome Store on *Patowmack*, and is making off with the Goods.

Any Perſon that will bring either of the ſaid Mares to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, and Thirty Shillings more for each of the Fellons, if either of them can be taken and convict. 4 J. HEPBURN.

Annapolis, February 18, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber will give conſtant Attendance, at his Office in *Annapolis*, every Wedneſday and Thurſday, before the Tenth of *April* next, to receive all Money due from the Inhabitants of this County for Public Levies. And as he has farmed his Lordſhips Quit-Rents for this County, he is in Hopes every Perſon concerned will take Care to make punctual Payments, agreeable to the Times mentioned in their Patents (which are the 25th of *March* and 29th of *September* yearly), as it will prevent Trouble (as well as Expence) to themſelves and *Their moſt humble Servant*,

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff
of *Anne-Arundel* County.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof. 9

Oxford, February 9, 1756.

To be SOLD, at Oxford, *on reaſonable Terms, for Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and ſhort Credit,*

THE Stock in Trade of *Richard Gildart*, Eſq; and SONS, of *Liverpool*, Merchants. All Perſons inclin'd to purchaſe are deſired ſoon to apply to the Subſcriber, who intends for *England* early in the next Summer, and gives this public Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Company, or himſelf, or are in Arrears to either, that they may come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to themſelves, and THOMAS BRERETON.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Charles* County, on the 12th of this Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Graham*, alias *Thomas Clunis*, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, a *Scotchman* born; he is a thin pale faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villainous Look. He had on when he went away, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, not lined, a black Bombazeen Veſt and a Dimothy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a Que Wig. He underſtands the Exerciſe with the Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boaſts much, but is a great Coward. He ſtole and carried with him, a light Bay Horſe, with a bald Face, and three white Feet, branded with the Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a fringed Houſing and Braſs Stirrups; and a ſmall Pair of ſcrewed rifled barrell'd Piſtols, with two Braſs Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal in *Maryland*, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES; if taken in *Pennſylvania* or the *Jerſeys*, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in *New-York*, or any of the other Northern Governments, TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Cowpper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Acokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.